PATENT
Attorney Docket No. 05793.3130-00

BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In re Application of:	)
	)
Roy E. LOWRANCE et al.	) Group Art Unit: 2161
	)
Application No.: 10/820,797	) Examiner: KIM, Paul
	)
Filed: April 9, 2004	) Confirmation No.: 8723
	)
For: METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR	)
VERIFYING THE ACCURACY	)
OF REPORTED INFORMATION	)

Mail Stop Appeal Brief--Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

TRANSMITTAL OF APPEAL BRIEF (37 C.F.R. 41.37)

Transmitted herewith is the APPEAL BRIEF in this application with respect to the

Notice of Appeal filed on October 4, 2007.

This application is on behalf of

☐ Small Entity   ☒ Large Entity

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 41.20(b)(2), the fee for filing the Appeal Brief is:

☐ $255.00 (Small Entity)

☒ $510.00 (Large Entity)

TOTAL FEE DUE:

Appeal Brief Fee	$510.00
Extension Fee (if any)	$
Total Fee Due	$510.00

☒ The fee total of $510.00 is submitted herewith.

<u>PETITION FOR EXTENSION</u>. If any extension of time is necessary for the filing of this

Appeal Brief, and such extension has not otherwise been requested, such an extension

is hereby requested, and the Commissioner is authorized to charge necessary fees for

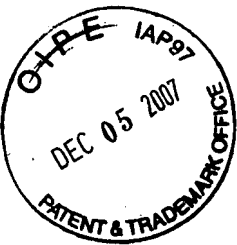such an extension to Deposit Account 06-0916.

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW,
GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.

Dated: December 5, 2007   By:_____

Arthur A. Smith
Reg. No. 56,877
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APPEAL BRIEF-IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Roy E. LOWRANCE et al.	) Group Art Unit: 2161
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Attention: Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents
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Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

APPEAL BRIEF UNDER BOARD RULE § 41.37

In support of the Notice of Appeal filed October 4, 2007, and further to Board

Rule 41.37, Appellants present this brief and enclose herewith a check for the fee of

$510.00 required under 37 C.F.R. § 41.20(b)(2).

This Appeal responds to the May 4, 2007, final rejection of claims 1, 3, 5, 7-11,

22, 24, 26, 28-32, 43, 45, 47, and 49-53 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated

by *Hillis et al.* (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0196094) and claims 6, 27, and 48

under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hillis et al.* in view of the

Examiner's Official Notice, and the November 5, 2007, Notice of Panel Decision from

Pre-Appeal Brief Review.

If any additional fees are required or if the enclosed payment is insufficient,

Appellants request that the required fees be charged to Deposit Account No. 06-0916.

I. **Real Party In Interest**

The real party in interest is Capital One Financial Corporation, a corporation of

Delaware, and the assignee of the entire right, title, and interest in the application.

II. **Related Appeals and Interferences Under Rule 41.37(c)(1)(x)**

There are currently no other appeals or interferences, of which Appellants,

Appellants' legal representative, or the Assignee is aware, that will directly affect or be

directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

III. **Status Of Claims**

Claims 1, 3, 5-11, 22, 24, 26-32, 43, 45, and 47-53 are pending in the application. Claims 2, 4, 12-21, 23, 25, 33-42, 44, 46, and 54-63 were cancelled by the Amendment filed on February 12, 2007. Appellants appeal the final rejection of claims 1, 3, 5-11, 22, 24, 26-32, 43, 45, and 47-53.

IV. Status Of Amendments

In response to the first Office Action on the merits mailed November 15, 2006, Appellants filed an Amendment on February 12, 2007, amending the specification, amending claims 1, 5, 6, 22, 26, 27, 43, 47, 48, and 52, and cancelling claims 2, 4, 12-21, 23, 25, 33-42, 44, 46, and 54-63. No further amendments were filed and all amendments have been entered.

V. Summary Of Claimed Subject Matter

A.   Claim 1

Independent claim 1 recites a method for generating verifiable report information. In accordance with certain aspects related to the present invention, the method comprises retrieving report information from a central data repository using one or more query statements and generating a report using the report information. (*See, e.g., Specification*, ¶ 039; Fig. 2, step 210.) The method also comprises generating a hash based on ingredient data related to the generation of the report, wherein the ingredient data comprises the report information, the one or more query statements, and at least one of a date and time the report was generated and a version of the report information. (*See, e.g., Specification*, ¶ 040; Fig. 2, step 220.) The method further comprises storing the hash and the ingredient data in an ingredient database, the hash being associated with the ingredient data in the ingredient database. (*See, e.g., Specification*, ¶ 041; Fig. 2, step 230.) Additionally, the method comprises outputting the report, the report including the report information and a copy of the generated hash stored in the database, wherein the stored hash and the ingredient data may be subsequently accessed using the copy of the hash included in the report to verify the report information. (*See, e.g., Specification*, ¶ 042; Fig. 2, step 240.)

B.   Claim 22

Independent claim 22 recites a system for generating verifiable report information. In accordance with certain aspects related to the present invention, the system comprises a memory storage for maintaining a database. (*See, e.g., Specification*, ¶ 027; Fig. 1, ref. 130.). The system also includes a processing unit

6

coupled to the memory storage. (*See, e.g., Specification,* ¶¶ 026-027; Fig. 1, step 125.)

The processing unit is operative to retrieve report information from a central data

repository using one or more query statements and generate a report using the report

information. (*See, e.g., Specification,* ¶ 039; Fig. 2, step 210.) The processing unit is

further operative to generate a hash based on ingredient data related to the generation

of the report, wherein the ingredient data comprises the report information, the one or

more query statements, and at least one of a date and time the report was generated

and a version of the report information (*See, e.g., Specification,* ¶ 040; Fig. 2, step

220); store the hash and the ingredient data in an ingredient database, the hash being

associated with the ingredient data in the ingredient database (*See, e.g., Specification,*

¶ 041; Fig. 2, step 230); and output the report, the report including the report information

and a copy of the generated hash stored in the database, wherein the stored hash and

the ingredient data may be subsequently accessed using the copy of the hash included

in the report to verify the report information. (*See, e.g., Specification,* ¶ 042; Fig. 2, step

240.)

C.   Claim 43

Independent claims 43 recites a computer-readable medium comprising a set of

instructions which when executed perform a method for generating verifiable report

information. In accordance with certain aspects related to the present invention , the

method comprises retrieving report information from a central data repository using one

or more query statements and generating a report using the report information. (*See,

e.g., Specification,* ¶ 039; Fig. 2, step 210.) The method also comprises generating a

hash based on ingredient data related to the generation of the report, wherein the

ingredient data comprises the report information, the one or more query statements,

and at least one of a date and time the report was generated and a version of the report

information. (*See, e.g., Specification*, ¶ 040; Fig. 2, step 220.) The method further

comprises storing the hash and the ingredient data in an ingredient database, the hash

being associated with the ingredient data in the ingredient database. (*See, e.g.,*

Specification, ¶ 041; Fig. 2, step 230.) Additionally, the method comprises outputting

the report, the report including the report information and a copy of the generated hash

stored in the database, wherein the stored hash and the ingredient data may be

subsequently accessed using the copy of the hash included in the report to verify the

report information. (*See, e.g., Specification*, ¶ 042; Fig. 2, step 240.)

VI. Grounds of Rejection

1.   Claims 1, 3, 5, 7-11, 22, 24, 26, 28-32, 43, 45, 47, and 49-53 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by *Hillis et al.* (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0196094).[1]

2.   Claims 6, 27, and 48 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hillis et al.* in view of the Examiner's Official Notice.

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1. Although the heading of the rejection only indicates claims 1-9, 22-30, and 43-51 as rejected, the body of the rejection rejects claims 1-5, 7-11, 22-26, 28-32, 43-47, and 49-53. However, claims 2, 4, 12-21, 23, 25, 33-42, 44, and 46 were cancelled by the Amendment filed on February 12, 2007. Accordingly, Appellants assume that it was the Examiner's intention to reject claims 1, 3, 5, 7-11, 22, 24, 26, 28-32, 43, 45, 47, and 49-53 under 102(e) in view of *Hillis et al.*

VII. Argument

Each claim of this patent application is separately patentable and, upon issuance

of a patent, will be entitled to a separate presumption of validity under 35 U.S.C. § 282.

Accordingly, each of claims 1, 3, 5-11, 22, 24, 26-32, 43, 45, and 47-53 should be

considered individually in light of the arguments against the Examiner's rejections.

A.   The rejection of claims 1, 3, 5, 7-11, 22, 24, 26, 28-32, 43, 45, 47, and 49-53 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) is legally deficient because the Examiner does not demonstrate where *Hillis et al.* discloses each and every recitation of the claims.

Appellants respectfully request the Board to reverse the Examiner's rejection of

claims 1, 3, 5, 7-11, 22, 24, 26, 28-32, 43, 45, 47, and 49-53 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

because the Examiner has not demonstrated that *Hillis et al.* anticipates the claimed

invention and therefore, the rejection is legally deficient. In order to properly establish

that *Hillis et al.* anticipates Appellants' claimed invention under § 102, each and every

element of each of the claims in issue must be found, either expressly described or

under principles of inherency, in that single reference. Furthermore, "[t]he identical

invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." *See*

M.P.E.P. § 2131, quoting *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1126, 1236, 9

U.S.P.Q.2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

1.   *Hillis et al.* fails to teach or suggest generating a hash based on ingredient data as recited in independent claim 1.

Claim 1 recites, among other things:

> generating a hash based on ingredient data related to
> the generation of the report, wherein the ingredient data
> comprises the report information, the one or more query
> statements, and at least one of a date and time the report
> was generated and a version of the report information.

Hillis et al. fails to disclose, *inter alia*, the above generating step. Instead, *Hillis et al.* discloses that the "type" and "content" of a data object are used to generate a hash value. (*Hillis et al.* ¶ 0242.) *Hillis et al.* defines data "type" to include "text, image, sound, video and structured data." (*Id.* at ¶¶ 0173-0176 and FIG. 2) Accordingly, the data "type" disclosed by *Hillis et al.* does not equate to "one or more query statements, and at least one of a date and time the report was generated and a version of the report information," as recited in independent claim 1.

In the Advisory Action mailed August 13, 2007, the Examiner equates "content," as disclosed by *Hillis et al.*, with the claimed "one or more query statements, and at least one of a date and time the report was generated and a version of the report information." (*Advisory Action*, p. 2.) However, the Examiner points to no support in the teachings of *Hillis et al.* for this conclusion, nor can Appellants find such a teaching or suggestion in *Hillis et al.* The "content" disclosed by *Hillis et al.* is viewed as "data objects." (*Hillis et al.*, ¶ 0170.) Accordingly, "content" includes "text, image, sound, video and structured data." (*Id.* at ¶¶ 0173-0176.) For example, *Hillis et al.* references the "Gettysbury Address," as a form of "content." (*Id.* at ¶ 0347.) As disclosed by *Hillis et al.*, "the content is extracted from the web by a query 70." (*Id.*) Therefore, as defined by *Hillis et al.*, "content" is separate and distinct from a "query."

Moreover, the generated hash value of *Hillis et al.* is "used to identify and register the data object into [a] registry and is used as the index in the registry's hash table." (*Hillis et al.* at ¶ 0242.) This hash value is referred to as the "index hash." (*Id.*) "Along with the index hash and signature, a hash table entry contains a data identifier 110 describing the data object's type length, and one or more representations of the object's

data 111, 112. The hash table entry also contains a metadata identifier 113, which includes an indication of the annotations of the data object." (*Id.* at ¶ 0245.) The Examiner asserts that "wherein the annotations may be added automatically to the document data, said annotations identifying the creation date may indeed be a part of the content used in generating a unique hash." (*Advisory Action*, p. 2.) However, again the Examiner improperly fails to point to any support within *Hillis et al.* for this assertion and Appellants cannot find such a teaching or suggestion in *Hillis et al.* In fact, as illustrated in FIG. 17a of *Hillis et al.*, an index hash is generated only from the "type" and "content" of the data object. As further illustrated in FIG. 17a, the hash table 69 is a representation of the data object 100 and hash table entry 107 includes index hash and "any associated information annotating the data." (*Hillis et al.*, ¶ 0244.) *Hillis et al.* does not teach or suggest that these annotations are "a part of the content used in generating a unique hash," as alleged by the Examiner.

2. *Hillis et al.* fails to disclose outputting the report as recited in claim 1.

Claim 1 recites, among other things:

> outputting the report, the report including the report information and a copy of the generated hash stored in the database, wherein the stored hash and the ingredient data may be subsequently accessed using the copy of the hash included in the report to verify the report information.

In the Advisory Action, the Examiner alleges that "it would have been both inherent and necessary to the disclosed invention to include said hash or signature within the documents such that the document may be authenticated accordingly." (*Advisory Action*, p. 2.) However, the Examiner's position is unreasonable in light of the disclosure of *Hillis et al.* Indeed, the authentication process of *Hillis et al.* operates entirely contrary to the Examiner's allegation. Specifically, *Hillis et al.* discloses that the

12

hash is not included in an output of the report, but instead must be computed by a user, using for example, a publicly available algorithm. (*See, e.g., Hillis et al.* at ¶¶ 0381, 0385, and 0400.) Accordingly, the Examiner has failed to meet the burden of proving inherency as it is not "clear that the missing descriptive matter is necessarily present in the thing described in the reference." *See* M.P.E.P. § 2112, quoting *In re Oelrich*, 666 F.2d 578, 581-82, 212 U.S.P.Q.2d 323, 326 (CCPA 1981).

As a result, the rejection of independent claim 1 under § 102(e) is legally deficient because each and every recitation of the claim is not disclosed or inherent in the teachings of *Hillis et al.*, and the Examiner does not demonstrate to the contrary.

Independent claims 22 and 43, although of different scope than claim 1, recite similar subject matter and, as a result, the rejection of these claims under § 102(e) is also legally deficient. Additionally, independent claim 22 recites a system comprising a memory storage and a processing unit coupled to the memory storage. At a minimum, *Hillis et al.* fails to disclose the claimed processing unit operative to "generate a hash based on ingredient data related to the generation of the report, wherein the ingredient data comprises the report information, the one or more query statements, and at least one of a date and time the report was generated and a version of the report information," and to "output the report, the report including the report information and a copy of the generated hash stored in the database, wherein the stored hash and the ingredient data may be subsequently accessed using the copy of the hash included in the report to verify the report information." Accordingly, the rejection of claim 22 under § 102(e) is also legally deficient for this additional reason.

Dependent claims 3, 5, 7-11, 24, 26, 28-32, 45, 47, and 49-53 are also not

anticipated by *Hillis et al.* at least by virtue of their respective dependence from claims

1, 22, and 43. Therefore, the rejection of claims 1, 3, 5, 7-11, 22, 24, 26, 28-32, 43, 45,

47, and 49-53 under § 102(e) should be withdrawn.

> ### 3. The rejection of dependent claims 6, 27, and 48 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is legally deficient because the Examiner improperly takes Official Notice and ignores Appellants' arguments related to the Official Notice.

In the Final Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 6, 27, and 48 under 35

U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hillis et al.* in view of the Examiner's Official

Notice. The Examiner's rejection of claims 6, 27, and 48 is legally deficient because a

prima facie case of obviousness has not been met.

As discussed above, *Hillis et al.* fails to teach all the recitations of independent

claims 1, 22, and 43 from which claims 6, 27, and 48 respectively depend. Moreover,

the Examiner's Official Notice does not cure these deficiencies of *Hillis et al.* nor does

the Examiner rely on the Official Notice for such teachings. Instead, the Examiner relies

on the Official Notice to allege that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

the art to utilize the claimed format of the query statements. (*Final Office Action*, p. 5.)

This does not properly address the missing recitations of *Hillis et al.*, and as a result, the

rejection of claims 6, 27, and 48 is legally deficient.

Further, in the Advisory Action mailed August 13, 2007, the Examiner alleges

that because "Applicant has inadequately traversed the Official Notice and is therefore

deficient, no document evidence shall be provided by the Examiner." (*Advisory Action*,

p. 2.) Not only is the Examiner's position improper, it is factually inaccurate. In the

August 3, 2007 response, Appellants dedicated over a page and a half of remarks to the

deficiencies of the Examiner's Official Notice. (*Reply to Office Action,* filed August 3, 2007, p. 6.) Specifically, Appellants submitted "that the query statement format in the context of claims 6, 27, and 48 is not well known" and requested the Examiner to cite a competent prior art reference in substantiation of the Examiner's conclusions. (*Id.*) These arguments were also presented in Appellants Pre-Appeal Brief Request for Review filed October 4, 2007. However, by upholding the Examiner's rejection, Appellants are still in the dark as to the reasons for the Examiner's mischaracterizations of the record and non-responsiveness to Appellants' arguments as to this issue. This is improper.

M.P.E.P. § 707.07(f) requires the Examiner to "take note of the applicant's argument and answer the substance of it" when Applicant traverses any rejection. The Examiner has not met this burden by failing to address the substance of all of Appellants' arguments presented in previous responses. Further, the Examiner has not established a *prima facie* case of anticipation or obviousness by avoiding these distinguishing aspects of the cited art pointed out by Appellant. Accordingly, there is a legal deficiency in the manner from which the Examiner rejected Appellants' claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Accordingly, because the cited art does not teach or suggest the recitations of claims 6, 27, and 48, and that the Examiner's Official Notice is improper and does not address the deficiencies of *Hillis et al.*, the rejection of these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is legally deficient, and should be withdrawn. (M.P.E.P. § 2144.03.)
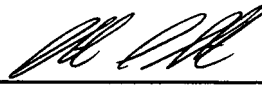
VIII. **Conclusion**

For the reasons given above, pending claims 1, 3, 5-11, 22, 24, 26-32, 43, 45, and 47-53 are allowable and reversal of the Examiner's rejection is respectfully requested.

To the extent any extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 is required to obtain entry of this Appeal Brief, such extension is hereby respectfully requested. If there are any fees due under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17 which are not enclosed herewith, including any fees required for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136, please charge such fees to Deposit Account No. 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW,
GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.

Dated: December 5, 2007   By:_____

Arthur A. Smith
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16

IX.   Claims Appendix to Appeal Brief Under Rule 41.37(c)(1)(viii)

1.   (Previously presented) A method for generating verifiable report information, the method comprising:

retrieving report information from a central data repository using one or more query statements;

generating a report using the report information;

generating a hash based on ingredient data related to the generation of the report, wherein the ingredient data comprises the report information, the one or more query statements, and at least one of a date and time the report was generated and a version of the report information;

storing the hash and the ingredient data in an ingredient database, the hash being associated with the ingredient data in the ingredient database; and

outputting the report, the report including the report information and a copy of the generated hash stored in the database, wherein the stored hash and the ingredient data may be subsequently accessed using the copy of the hash included in the report to verify the report information.

Claim 2 (Cancelled).

3.   (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising generating the report using a software application remotely executable over a network.

Claim 4 (Cancelled).

5.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more query statements comprises at least one of a structured query language (SQL) statement and a data access language statement.

6.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the one or more query statements is based on a format comprising at least one of ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange), EBCDIC (Extended Binary-Coded Decimal Interchange Code), Unicode or other character strings, Comma Separated Values (CSV), SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language), Extensible Markup Language (XML), HyperText Markup Language (HTML), Portable Document Format (PDF), Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG), and Graphics Interchange Format (GIF), a word processing document format, a spreadsheet file format, and a presentation file format.

7.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the ingredient data indicates how the report was generated.

8.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the report comprises at least one of a graph, a chart, a table, a spreadsheet, a word processing file, a presentation file, and a text file.

9.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein outputting the report further comprises providing an electronic copy of the report including a verifiable digital signature.

10.   (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the electronic copy of the report is configured to include a user selectable element wherein a module configured to verify the digital signature included with the electronic copy of the report is executed when the user selectable element is selected.

11.   (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the module is remotely executable over a network.

Claim 12-21 (Cancelled).

22.   (Previously presented) A system for generating verifiable report information, the system comprising:

a memory storage for maintaining a database; and

a processing unit coupled to the memory storage, wherein the processing unit is operative to

retrieve report information from a central data repository using one or more query statements;

generate a report using the report information;

generate a hash based on ingredient data related to the generation of the report, wherein the ingredient data comprises the report information, the one or more query statements, and at least one of a date and time the report was generated and a version of the report information;

store the hash and the ingredient data in an ingredient database, the hash being

associated with the ingredient data in the ingredient database; and

output the report, the report including the report information and a copy of the

generated hash stored in the database, wherein the stored hash and the ingredient data

may be subsequently accessed using the copy of the hash included in the report to

verify the report information.

Claim 23 (Cancelled).

24.   (Original) The system of claim 22, further comprising the processing unit

being operative to generate the report using a software application remotely executable

over a network.

Claim 25 (Cancelled).

26.   (Previously presented) The system of claim 22, wherein the one or more

query statements that generated the report comprises at least one of a structured query

language (SQL) statement and a data access language statement.

27.   (Previously presented) The system of claim 26, wherein the one or more

query statements is based on a format comprising at least one of ASCII (American

Standard Code for Information Interchange), EBCDIC (Extended Binary-Coded Decimal

Interchange Code), Unicode or other character strings, Comma Separated Values

(CSV), SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language), Extensible Markup Language

(XML), HyperText Markup Language (HTML), Portable Document Format (PDF), Joint

Photographic Experts Group (JPEG), and Graphics Interchange Format (GIF), a word

processing document format, a spreadsheet file format, and a presentation file format.

28.   (Original) The system of claim 22, wherein the ingredient data indicates

how the report was generated.

29.   (Original) The system of claim 22, wherein the report comprises at least

one of a graph, a chart, a table, and a spreadsheet, a word processing file, a

presentation file, and a text file.

30.   (Previously presented) The system of claim 22, wherein the processing

unit is further operative to provide an electronic copy of the report including a verifiable

digital signature.

31.   (Original) The system of claim 30, wherein the electronic copy of the

report is configured to include a user selectable element wherein a module configured

to verify the digital signature included with the electronic copy of the report is executed

when the user selectable element is selected.

32.   (Original) The system of claim 31, wherein the module is remotely

executable over a network.

Claim 33-42 (Cancelled).

43.   (Previously presented) A computer-readable medium comprising a set of instructions which when executed perform a method for generating verifiable report information, the method comprising:

retrieving report information from a central data repository using one or more query statements;

generating a report using the report information;

generating a hash based on ingredient data related to the generation of the report, wherein the ingredient data comprises the report information, the one or more query statements, and at least one of a date and time the report was generated and a version of the report information;

storing the hash and the ingredient data in an ingredient database, the hash being associated with the ingredient data in the ingredient database; and

outputting the report, the report including the report information and a copy of the generated hash stored in the database, wherein the stored hash and the ingredient data may be subsequently accessed using the copy of the hash included in the report to verify the report information.

Claim 44 (Cancelled).

45.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 43, further comprising generating the report using a software application remotely executable over a network.

Claim 46 (Cancelled).

47.   (Currently amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 43, wherein

the one or more query statements that generated the report comprises at least one of a

structured query language (SQL) statement and a data access language statement.

48.   (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 47,

wherein the one or more query statements is based on a format comprising at least one

of ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange), EBCDIC (Extended

Binary-Coded Decimal Interchange Code), Unicode or other character strings, Comma

Separated Values (CSV), SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language), Extensible

Markup Language (XML), HyperText Markup Language (HTML), Portable Document

Format (PDF), Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG), and Graphics Interchange

Format (GIF), a word processing document format, a spreadsheet file format, and a

presentation file format.

49.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 43, wherein the

ingredient data indicates how the report was generated.

50.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 43, wherein the report

comprises at least one of a graph, a chart, a table, and a spreadsheet, a word

processing file, a presentation file, and a text file.

51.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 43, wherein outputting the report further comprises providing an electronic copy of the report including a verifiable digital signature.

52.   (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 51, wherein the electronic copy of the report is configured to include a user selectable element and wherein a module configured to verify the digital signature included with the electronic copy of the report is executed when the user selectable element is selected.

53.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 52, wherein the module is remotely executable over a network.

Claim 54-63 (Cancelled).

X. **Evidence Appendix Under Rule 41.37(c)(1)(ix)**

Appellants do not rely upon evidence under 37 C.F.R. 1.130, 1.131, or 1.132, or

any other evidence entered by the Examiner in the pending appeal.

XI. Related Proceedings Appendix Under Rule 41.37(c)(1)(x)

None.